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ABSTRACT

Oregon legislation established a uniform policy for the operation of school traffic patrols in 1961. This publication describes the role of the traffic patrol and provides guidelines for its operation. Policies and practices that have proved to be effective are presented to help local districts. Sections provide information on the following topics: law and authority (purpose, local supervisors, and guidelines); employee, patrol officer--student leaders, patrol members--students' parental consent, and installation of safety patrol); operation (training of patrol members, periods of duty, patrol locations, patrol position and procedures, patrols for walking groups); traffic control devices and equipment; adult patrol members (use of adult crossing guards and training; violations and accidents (reporting violations and accidents and liability and insurance); support organizations; and recognition for patrol members. Appendices contain a safety patrol advisor's checklist, an inventory and order form, traffic patrol statutes, and the Oregon Department of Education school patrol pledge. (LMI)

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OREGON traffic patrol manual

Norma Paulus, State Superintendent of Public Instruction
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for schools

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OREGON

traffic patrol

manual

for schools

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FOREWORD

Statutory authority for the operation of school traffic patrols throughout the state was given to school districts in 1961 by the Legislature. The purpose of the legislation was to establish a uniform system of protecting pupils from traffic hazards.

This publication describes the role of the traffic patrol and the guidelines for its operation. Policies and practices which experience has shown to be sound and workable are presented to aid local districts in operating effective traffic patrols, respected by students and adults.

It should be remembered that a traffic patrol is more than a safety measure for school children; it is training in citizenship and a means to encourage students' safety attitudes of value throughout life.

Sincere appreciation is expressed to the school administrators and interested citizens who have given devoted service to the establishment and continuation of this valuable safety effort.

Norma Paulus
State Superintendent
of Public Instruction

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Introduction ★

Each year the number of vehicles in use continues to rise, coupled with the increasing network of traffic patterns. The responsibility to provide safe walking conditions and to develop self-reliance and good habits among elementary children is shared by school authorities, local traffic agencies, parents and the children themselves. The community can aid in a responsible program of protection and education for children, with emphasis shifting from protection to education as the age of the child increases.

Law ★

The traffic patrol program begins with the definition of "traffic patrol" defined as "one or more individuals appointed by the principal of a public, private or parochial school to protect pupils in their crossing of streets or highways on their way to or from school by directing the pupils or by cautioning vehicle operators." ORS 336.450*

Further explanation and definition of the Oregon law pertaining to traffic patrol is found in Appendix B of this manual.

Purpose ★

The traffic safety patrol member's duties are to remind children of safety rules learned in the classroom and, when on location, keep the children on the curb until signaled to cross. At this time, the safety patrol member is to look for and utilize natural openings in traffic as much as possible when allowing children to cross. Members are given authorization to direct students in accomplishing this objective and may caution traffic but not be charged with the responsibility of controlling vehicular traffic.

Even though school safety patrols do not constitute a complete program of safety education, they do offer ways to supplement and implement classroom safety instruction and serve as a highly useful device for enriching the learning experience of students in realistic situations.

*See Appendix B

Authority ★

"A district school board may do all things necessary, including the expenditure of district funds, to organize, supervise, control or operate traffic patrols." ORS 336.460 (1)

Local Supervision ★

Although official authority is given to the district school board for the control and operation of traffic patrols, it is the local school officials who are responsible for supervising the traffic patrol and operating it in an efficient manner.

The principal of each school should provide leadership in developing good relationships among teachers, student body and members of the patrol in matters of selecting, instructing and giving immediate supervision to patrol members and carrying out administrative details.

Administrative responsibility for actual operation of the patrol may be delegated to an individual teacher. This person should supervise the work of the patrol in such manner as to develop the greatest initiative, leadership and effectiveness on the part of each member.

The approval, understanding, support and encouragement of school administrators, local traffic control agencies, teachers, parents and students is essential in providing an effective school safety patrol.

Guidelines ★

The guidelines in this manual relating to traffic patrols have been developed by the Oregon Department of Education, after consultation with the Oregon Highway Division and the Oregon State Police Department. These guidelines are published and distributed to schools by the Department of Education. Schools are encouraged to follow these guidelines when operating a traffic patrol on a public street or highway in Oregon. A local school may want to establish additional guidelines and policies in the operation of a patrol under the school's jurisdiction.

SCHOOL PATROL ORGANIZATION

The Patrol Supervisor ★

The effectiveness and value of the school safety patrol depends more upon the patrol supervisor than on any other person. The guidance of the school safety patrol program requires direct adult leadership by an employee of the school district. ***The following criteria should be considered in the selection of a patrol supervisor:***

- Interest in safety
- Ability to organize
- Ability to lead
- Ability to discipline
- Attitude toward work
- Efficiency on job
- Ability to recognize individual differences
- Ability to hold respect of pupils
- Dependability
- No criminal record

Duties of the patrol supervisor are:

- Select members according to school policy.
- Instruct all members and officers in their respective duties.
- Supervise the work of the patrol to develop initiative, leadership and effectiveness on the part of each patrol officer and member.
- Hold regular meetings of the patrol for instruction in safety practices, performance of patrol members' duties and discussions concerning violation of rules.
- Serve as advisor to school district safety committees.

Patrol supervisors should be knowledgeable of current school policies and local safety regulations as they relate to the safety patrol. A law enforcement officer or the school safety patrol representative from the Oregon Department of Education may assist in the instruction and performance of duties for safety patrol members.

Further assistance may be provided by the Department of Education when requested by school officials.

Patrol Officers ★

Every patrol may have such student leaders (captain, lieutenant, sergeant) as are necessary for effective operation. Officers may be elected by the patrol members themselves, with the approval of the principal or patrol supervisor, or may be selected on a trial basis by the principal or patrol supervisor. An adult member may be selected or hired to serve on the patrol at very hazardous crosswalks (see Adult Patrol Members).

The patrol leader or captain should have the ability to delegate duties, deal with disputes fairly and impartially while maintaining the respect of the members of the patrol. ***The principal duties which may be assigned to the patrol leader are:***

- Stationing all patrol members.
- Conducting daily inspection of patrol members.
- Inspecting corners where patrol members are assigned.
- Reporting all offenders to the supervisor.
- Keeping patrol records, including attendance.
- Demonstrating correct patrol procedures.
- Arranging for substitutes in case of absence.

One member of the patrol may be selected to provide assistance to the patrol leader and assume the leader's duties in case of their absence.

Selecting Patrol Members ★

Many Oregon students take part in the school traffic patrol programs each year. Those selected to serve on a patrol are chosen because of their dependability, scholastic standing, leadership, judgment, courtesy and interest.

The number of members in a school traffic patrol should be determined by local factors such as street and highway conditions, number of intersections, volume of vehicular traffic, school enrollment and number of dismissal times.

The school safety patrol members should be selected from the children in upper grade levels, preferably not below the fifth grade. The method of selection varies with individual schools. Some schools select two complete patrol groups. These either alternate every week or one group acts as a reserve or recruit unit to serve when regulars are absent. In any event, some reserve patrol members should be appointed.

The patrol member performs the work of the patrol in controlling the movement of students at school crossings. The safety of classmates depend upon the patrol member's acceptance of responsibility and attention to duty. ***The desirable qualities to keep in mind when selecting members of the patrol are:***

- Leadership
- Reliability
- Punctuality
- Judgment
- Interest in traffic safety
- Obedience to rules
- Good attendance record
- Courtesy
- Respect for classmates
- Attitude of service to others

Parental Consent ★

Service on the patrol should be voluntary and is usually considered a much sought after honor. Under no circumstances, however, shall students be allowed to serve without the express written consent of either parent or guardian. Additionally, a school patrol pledge card with a space for the signature of a parent or guardian is available from the Oregon Department of Education, School Safety Patrol Program and retained in the school files during the duration of the patrol member's duty. After selection and parent approval, patrol members may be formally appointed by the principal.

Removal or suspension from duty for any cause should immediately result in notification of the member's parent or guardian. An explanation should be made to the student and to the parent or guardian through a letter or personal interview.

Installing the School Safety Patrol ★

To impress upon the school safety patrol members the importance of the job they are undertaking and to gain the support and interest of the student body, new members of the school safety patrol should be formally installed at the beginning of each year.

Schools may request that the superintendent of schools, a law enforcement officer or a safety patrol representative from the Oregon Department of Education administer the pledge to the safety patrol members. This installation ceremony should be done as part of a student assembly to lend student body spirit to the safety patrol. This pledge helps to emphasize the responsibilities of the school safety patrol member.

This program may be accompanied by films on traffic safety, short speeches or demonstrations of the duties of traffic patrol members. Recognition for past service may also be combined with the program.

Monthly meetings of the traffic patrol are recommended. The patrol leader or captain may be on duty for two weeks at a time while members may be on duty for one week at a time.

OPERATION OF SCHOOL SAFETY PATROL

Training for Patrol Members ★

Patrol members should be thoroughly trained in their duties before being permitted to take assigned positions. It should be the responsibility of the patrol supervisor to arrange for adequate training.

Instruction should include the fundamentals and responsibilities of safety patrol operation:

- Where, when and how to stand.
- Proper use of flags.
- Correct cautioning of traffic.
- Wearing of appropriate attire.
- Use of good judgment.
- Recognizing sufficient gaps in vehicular traffic to permit safe crossing by students.

Emphasis should be placed on special hazards such as parked cars and on the need for constant alertness.

Training should be performed by the safety patrol representative of the Oregon Department of Education or another person who has been trained in traffic safety such as a police officer, patrol supervisor or school official. Refresher training is recommended.

Other training which may be given to members is:

- On-the-job training for a short period, at least one week, under the direction of an experienced patrol member.
- Attending the showing of traffic safety films.
- Attending a special clinic to enable neighboring patrols to discuss common problems.
- Instruction in traffic rules and regulations through classroom safety education.
- Instruction in procedures to follow in case of an accident or emergency.
- Assisting the new patrol member in understanding written instructions which the school has compiled for the specific purpose of safety patrol instruction.

Periods of Duty ★

The hours patrol members are on duty should be determined by the safety needs of the school area and the time schedule of the school being served. The schedule of each patrol member should be planned to make it unnecessary for the patrol member to miss regular school work for lengthy periods. Parents should be informed of the approximate amount of time students are scheduled to serve on patrol.

Patrols should be on duty while children are crossing streets to and from school. Members should be at their posts at least 10 to 15 minutes before the beginning of classes. At dismissal times, arrangements should be made for members to leave their classes 10 to 15 minutes before the dismissal bell, and remain on duty for 10 to 15 minutes following the dismissal bell.

Patrol Locations ★

Traffic patrol locations should be reviewed periodically by local school authorities, calling on parent groups and law enforcement agencies as needed, to make certain the locations meet current safety needs and to maintain the lowest possible hazard factor. ***The following criteria are to be considered in establishing a patrol location:***

- Quantity and type of traffic
- Width and character of street or highway
- Painted crosswalk required
- Visibility distance
- Distance from school
- Adequacy of supervision
- Number of students living in area
- Safest routes to school

Whenever possible, all crossings should be concentrated at a single point, rather than placing several crossings on a single street.

If vehicular traffic is such that adequate safe gaps do not occur at reasonably frequent intervals to allow safe crossings, local school authorities should review the situation. Possible solutions may include additional signing, assignment of an adult during crossing hours, assistance of a local law enforcement agency, or as a final resort, the installation of traffic signals when cost-effective.

Patrol Position and Procedures ★

While on duty, the school safety patrol member must have a vest, helmet and a flag. Patrol members shall not have in their possession any signs, sticks or other equipment not supplied for patrol use. A fluorescent orange vest should be worn at all times. (See Patrol Equipment.)

The patrol member should stand on the curb or at a safe distance from the curb or edge of the highway, with the flag held at the side in an upright position, the base of the staff on the ground. (This is the "neutral" position [photo 1].) When children approach to be directed across the street or highway, the patrol member should position the flag at arms length, parallel to the ground, in front of the children. (This is the "gate" position [photo 2].) When a lull in traffic occurs, the patrol member should take a position on the approaching traffic side of the crosswalk and extend the flag over the traveled portion of the roadway. Patrol members should check traffic again just before allowing the children to cross. The flag shall be displayed at a 45-degree angle to the road with the end of the staff in the patrol member's hand. (This is the "open" position [photo 3].) If the patrol member's view of traffic is obstructed by parked cars or other objects, it may be necessary for the patrol member to step into the roadway only so far as necessary to obtain a clear view.

Photo 1

Photo 2

Photo 3

Children should remain on the sidewalk near the curb or at the edge of the roadway until instructed to cross. When it is safe, the patrol member signals for the children to cross the street in a group. After the children have crossed, the patrol member returns to the curb or edge of the roadway. The patrol member does not accompany them across as this would leave no restraint upon children who may attempt to make a crossing after the first group has crossed.

When the highway or street is wide or the traffic is heavy, there shall be two patrol members at the crossing. One patrol member would then operate as described in preceding paragraphs while the second member would operate similarly on the opposite side, giving attention to traffic approaching on that side and assisting the group to safely reach the curb. One patrol member should take the lead in determining when crossing is safe. In areas where traffic is very heavy, a third person may be needed.

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Patrol members should be constantly alert to traffic and should be particularly watchful for turning vehicles.

Patrol members should always conduct themselves properly while on duty. The members should stand erect, head up, both feet on the ground, in a position to see well and act promptly and give signals in a brisk manner. The patrol member should refrain from needless conversation. When a patrol member raises the flag to warn a motorist approaching a group of children who are crossing the street, the patrol member is simply calling the motorist's attention to obligation under the law to respect the rights and safety of pedestrians at crosswalks. A patrol will not stop traffic, it will just slow it down. Patrol members should give the signal of "flags out" when traffic is clear and "flags in" when children have crossed.

If there is a traffic control light, police officer or an adult authorized by the local school administration at the crossing, the patrol member will direct the children in accordance with the light or directions given.

Every patrol member should bear in mind that fire trucks, ambulances and police cars with flashing lights or sirens in operation are emergency vehicles and must get to the scene of the emergency in the shortest possible time. Always clear crosswalks of children as soon as approaching emergency vehicles are heard or seen.

Patrols for Walking Groups ★

In rural sections where students must walk along rural roads to get to and from school, traffic patrol members may be assigned to escort the students. Selection of a patrol member for this duty should depend largely on the nearness of their home to the end of the route to be traveled.

Patrol members assigned to this duty should observe the following rules:

- Walk on the left side of the road, facing oncoming traffic, giving way to it.
- Look to the left and right to see that no vehicles are approaching before proceeding from the school yard onto the highway. If the highway must be crossed, all should cross together during a traffic lull. Bicycles and scooters must be pushed across the street. Skateboards must be carried across.
- Keep groups compact. Children should not be permitted to walk more than two abreast. In most cases the patrol member should bring up the rear.
- Patrol members should be constantly on the lookout for vehicles approaching from all directions and be particularly alert for vehicles entering the roadway from driveways and side roads.

Patrol Equipment ★

A neat-appearing patrol member gains respect from students as well as from the general public. Each patrol member is responsible for the care of all equipment issued to them.

The following equipment may be obtained through the Oregon Department of Education, School Safety Patrol Programs:

Fluorescent orange vests are used by every patrol member when on duty. Yellow "hard hat" helmets are also worn by all members when on duty. Flags are made of fluorescent yellow water-resistant material, approximately 23 x 17 inches and are attached to a 50-inch staff. The legend "SCHOOL" is applied on the diagonal so that, when the flag is held at a 45-degree angle, the lettering is diagonally across the flag and the flag resembles a standard diagonal warning sign.

The purpose of the flag is not to direct traffic but to increase visibility of the school safety patrol and give warning to approaching motorists. School children can often be of a height easily hidden from a motorist. For this reason safety patrol members should be instructed to display the flag at a 45-degree angle with their arm extended as high as possible.

If equipment for patrol use is provided locally, it should be consistent in design throughout the community or city with the equipment provided through the Oregon Department of Education, School Safety Patrol Program. Yellow or fluorescent orange colors should be used for school patrol equipment to offer the maximum visibility to drivers.

Vests, flags, staffs and helmets are provided through the Oregon Highway Division for distribution by the Safety Patrol Program of the Oregon Department of Education. Pledge forms are provided by the Department. (Sample in appendix.) Rainwear is not provided by the Department.

Care of Patrol Equipment ★

An important phase of school safety patrol operation is the proper care of the equipment. School safety patrol members should be instructed in the care and maintenance of their equipment. Clean vests and hats make the patrol members more visible and easily identifiable to passing motorists. Vests, flags and helmets are items of considerable expense to the agencies providing them and the care and maintenance of this equipment is emphasized.

A separate storage room in the school used for patrol equipment can help keep the equipment clean and neatly assembled. There should be a periodic inspection and inventory check to make certain that equipment is not lost and is kept in reasonably good condition. A record of the inspections can be kept by the patrol leader and filed regularly with the patrol supervisor. Patrol members should turn in their equipment for safe keeping in the storage or school supply room at the end of the school term for use by the new patrol the following term. This also applies to school safety patrol members dismissed from the school safety patrol during the school year.

Willful abuse of equipment by a safety patrol member will be grounds for dismissal. If any school ceases to have an active patrol, the Oregon Department of Education should be notified so that the equipment can be picked up and utilized by another school.

Traffic Signs and Pavement Markings ★

The state and county highway departments install school zone signs and markings near or in advance of each school. If there is any question about these signs, contact should be made with the proper governmental agency having jurisdiction over the street or highway by the school. Standard advance signs for school zones usually consist of speed limit signs, school ahead, school crossing, bike crossing and/or pedestrian signs.

ADULT PATROL MEMBERS

Use of Adult Crossing Guards ★

School districts have the authority to use adults as safety patrol members or crossing guards. They may be an asset and an important segment of the traffic patrol program. Certain warrants and criteria should be used to determine at which location adult guards are placed. ***Generally, an adult crossing guard is needed:***

1. When the traffic situation at the school crossing is too hazardous to be handled by children.
2. When the crosswalk is so far from the school that it cannot be monitored by school officials.
3. For primary schools.
4. When it is difficult for children to observe traffic at all corners.
5. For crossings close to school where children in great numbers are difficult to control.
6. When there is a high volume of turning traffic to and from an arterial.
7. When there is an excessive volume of pedestrian traffic across an arterial.

When any of these conditions exist, adult supervision is necessary to create gaps in traffic, caution the turning traffic over crosswalks and safely assist groups of children across the street.

Training Adult Patrol Members ★

The safety patrol program is under the guidance of the adult patrol supervisor. This person shall be responsible to see that the adult (as well as the student) patrol member is adequately trained before going on duty. For further information on the adult supervisor, see Patrol Supervisor Section.

Instructions from the supervisor to the adult guard must include all fundamentals of patrol operation: how and where to stand while on duty; understanding the distance of traffic approaching the crossing; being able to understand when there is a lull in traffic and when it is safe to permit the crossing of students. An adult crossing guard can stand in the middle of the crosswalk in order to observe the onward coming traffic and possibly expedite the flow of children across the street.

Recommended equipment for adult patrol members consists of the fluorescent orange vest, the yellow helmet, the staff and the yellow flag with the legend "SCHOOL" applied on the diagonal. During bad weather conditions it is permissible for a patrol member to eliminate wearing the vest over rain gear or yellow coat, but all other equipment must be used or worn and visible to the traffic.

An adult patrol member or crossing guard may be selected by the school district or police agency. Before an adult guard is hired, a complete background check should be performed by the local sheriff or police department. An adult guard may be hired as a volunteer or employed by the hour. The adult guard should be a responsible person, serve as a good example capable of displaying safety measures and free from any criminal convictions.

Good character references should be obtained on every individual who is being considered for an adult guard position. An interest in and an understanding of children are essential for adult crossing guards. They should be able to work effectively with other adults.

If possible, an alternate adult guard could be appointed to fill the position of the regular guard when there is an absence.

Student patrol members may be used in conjunction with adult patrol members.

Reporting Motorists' Violations ★

It is recommended that arrangements be made with local law enforcement agencies for procedures in reporting careless or indifferent motorists who fail to stop when a school traffic patrol is in operation. This report can then be used as grounds for a letter or verbal warning from the enforcement agency to the offender.

School patrol members should be encouraged to report any incidents which occur at or near patrol locations and which appear to involve unsafe motorist practices. Each patrol member should carry a pad and pencil to write down information to be reported. Such reports from patrol members should include the license number of the vehicle, color and body style of vehicle, offense committed (if known), where and when committed and the reporting patrol member's name. Each report should be carefully reviewed and signed by the patrol supervisor before forwarding to the enforcement agency. The school official in charge of the patrol should caution members to secure accurate information concerning violations, particularly correct license plate numbers.

Reporting Accidents ★

In the event of an injury accident or emergency at or near the patrol location, the patrol member should not leave the post, but immediately dispatch a messenger to the school office to report the facts to the patrol supervisor or principal. If the accident was caused by a vehicle, obtain the license number and continue keeping children on the curb or away from the accident location. A full report can be made later to the patrol supervisor.

Liability and Insurance ★

Oregon Laws Chapter 336 contain a section entitled Traffic Patrol. Authority to establish, operate and make rules relating to a traffic patrol are covered in the laws. These laws and questions of liability should be discussed with the district's legal counsel as policy and rules are developed for the traffic patrol. The question of insurance coverage for students and adults acting as members of the traffic patrol should be presented to the insurance carrier for the district.

The local district's board of education should direct a periodic review of the entire school district safety patrol including:

- Selection of supervisors.
- Selection of student members and adults of the safety patrol.
- Training of both supervisors and patrol members.
- Determination of which streets are to be patrolled.
- Equipment needed.
- Time schedule when the patrol will be on duty.
- Special precautions to be observed during inclement weather and hours of semi-darkness.

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SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS

Assistance from the Oregon Department of Education ★

The Oregon Department of Education shall cooperate with public or private schools in the organization, supervision, control and operation of a traffic patrol for that school. This service is extended through a school safety patrol representative assigned to the Oregon Department of Education. The representative visits schools which operate traffic patrols to inspect traffic locations, instruct and install patrol members, check and deliver equipment and provide additional technical assistance where possible. The representative will also visit schools which express a desire to start a new patrol program.

Assistance from Law Enforcement Agencies ★

The state police, the sheriff of each county and the police of each city are encouraged to assist public or private schools in traffic patrol matters. Availability of these services will be dependent upon personnel and budget in various areas. Contact should be made locally or with the assistance of the school safety patrol representative from the Oregon Department of Education.

Assistance from Organizations ★

Schools are urged to seek cooperation from civic and service organizations. The parent-teacher association, local safety councils and others may cooperate by offering assistance to school administrators for the successful operation of traffic patrols.

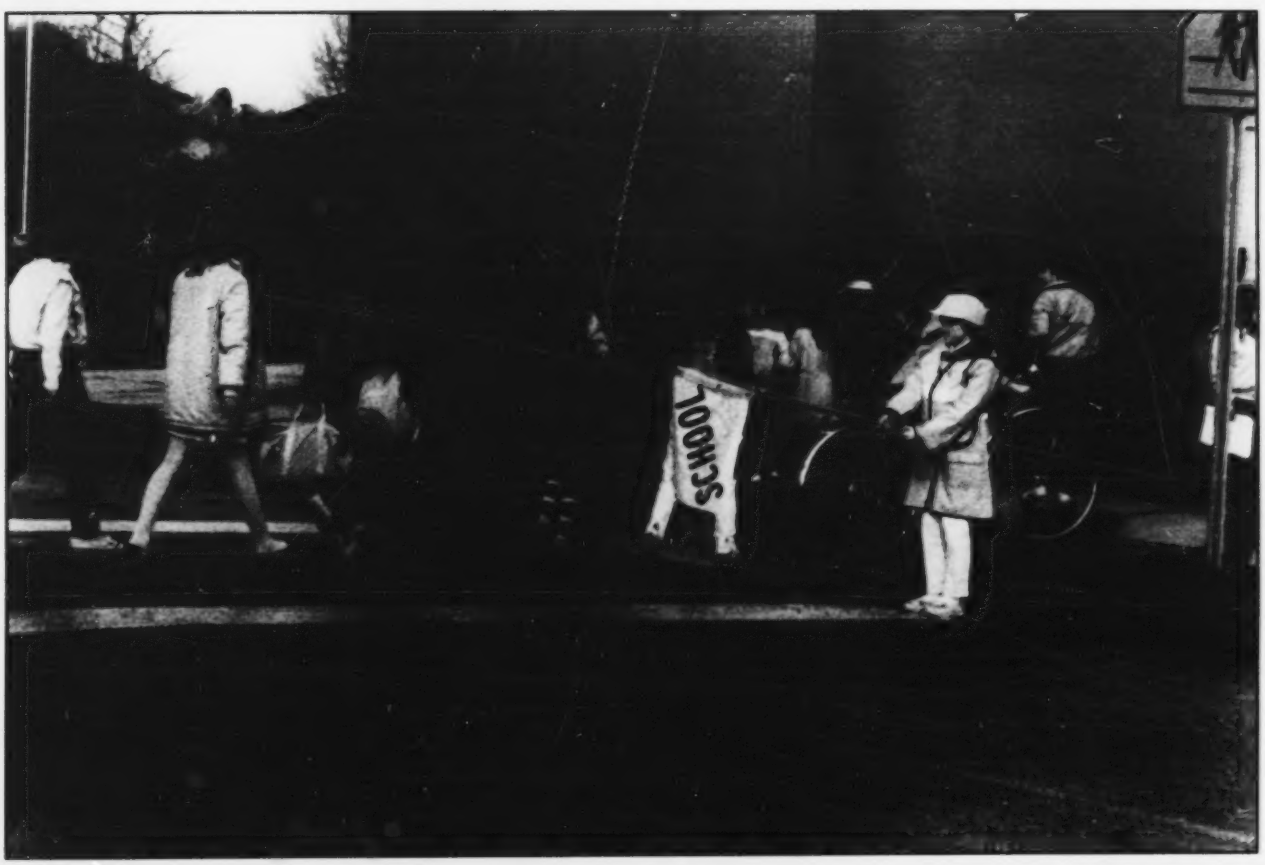
Assistance may include the provision of rainwear and similar items. Civic groups may also assist in planning and sponsoring dinners and outings which honor patrol members at the end of the school year.

Recognition for Safety Patrol Members ★

The methods of motivating interest in the school safety patrol work and maintaining morale among the members deserve careful consideration. When students feel that the school safety patrol program is their program, they are eager to serve and find great personal satisfaction in the opportunity.

Plans involving recognition for school safety patrol service should be evaluated in terms of educational value and benefits to the greatest number of students involved. Such plans should credit the entire school safety patrol group for its service rather than glorify one or a few individuals.

The student who serves successfully on a school safety patrol requires self-control, respect for authority and consideration for others. It is suggested that the school develop and implement a student recognition program.



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SCHOOL SAFETY PATROL ADVISOR'S CHECKLIST

Oregon Department of Education Safety Patrol Manual

Date Ordered _____ Number Ordered _____

Date Received _____

Pledges

Date Ordered _____ Number Ordered _____

Date distributed to:
Students _____ Parents _____

Date returned to school _____

Safety Patrol Meetings

Inservice _____ Organizational _____

Agenda _____ Scheduled _____

Posted _____

Duty Schedule

Developed _____ Posted _____

Crosswalk Assessment

Indicate patrol locations on diagram.

Proper pavement markings and signs? _____

Selection of Patrol Members Criteria

5th or 6th grade only _____

Good scholastic standing _____

Dependable _____

Interested _____

Exercise good judgment _____

Good leadership abilities _____

Member Indoctrination

School Staff _____ ODE Staff _____

Proper use/understanding of:

Flag position _____ Rests/hats _____

Traffic gaps _____ Role models _____

Punctuality _____ Responsibility _____

Incentives/recognition for job well done ___

Emergency phone numbers posted ___

Review of rules ___

Assignment of student officers (optional) ___

Inventory and Order Form

Inventory

Beginning of Year On Hand		End of Year On Hand	
Hats	_____	Hats	_____
Vests	_____	Vests	_____
Pledges	_____	Pledges	_____
Flags	_____	Flags	_____
Poles	_____	Poles	_____

Date distributed to patrol members _____

Order Form

Date _____

To: John Fairchild
Oregon Department of Education
700 Pringle Parkway SE
Salem, OR 97310-0290

Please ship the following safety patrol items:

_____	Hats	_____	Flags
_____	Vests	_____	Poles
_____	Pledges		

Ship to:

Name _____ Title _____

School/District _____ Phone _____

Address _____

_____

PUBLICATIONS

National education groups and safety organizations have compiled a number of valuable reference publications on the subject of school traffic patrols. Several publications are listed here.

Policies and Practices for School Safety Patrols (1958)
National Commission on Safety Education
National Education Association

The Expanding Role of School Patrols (1953)
National Commission on Safety Education
National Education Association

Signals for Safety (1954)
National Congress of Parents and Teachers

TRAFFIC PATROL STATUTES

336.450 "Traffic patrol" defined.
As used in ORS 336.450 to 336.480 "traffic patrol" means one or more individuals appointed by a public, private or parochial school to protect pupils in their crossing of streets or highways on their way to or from the school by directing the pupils or by cautioning vehicle operators. [1961 c.575 §1; 1965 c.100 §243; 1981 c.22 §1; 1983 c.338 §913]

336.460 Traffic patrols authorized; medical benefits; rules.
(1) A district school board may do all things necessary, including the expenditure of district funds, to organize, supervise, control or operate traffic patrols. A district school board may make rules relating to traffic patrols which are consistent with rules under ORS 336.470(1).
(2) The establishment, maintenance and operation of a traffic patrol does not constitute negligence on the part of any school district or school authority.
(3) A district school board may provide medical or hospital care for an individual who is injured or disabled while acting as a member of a traffic patrol. [1961 c.575 §3; 1965 c.100 §244]

336.470 Regulation of traffic patrols for public, private and parochial schools; qualifications.
(1) To promote safety the State Board of Education after consultation with the Motor Vehicles Division, the Highway Division and the Department of State Police, shall make rules relating to traffic patrols.
(2) A member of a traffic patrol:
(a) Shall be at least 18 years of age unless the parent or guardian of the member of the traffic patrol has consented in writing to such membership and ceases to be a member if such consent is revoked.
(b) May display a badge marked "traffic patrol" while serving as a member.
(c) May display a directional sign or signal in cautioning drivers where students use a school crosswalk of the driver's responsibility to obey ORS 811.015. [1961 c.575 §2; 1965 c.100 §245; 1971 c.189 §1; 1981 c.22 §2; 1983 c.338 §914; 1989 c.491 §24]

336.480 Intergovernmental cooperation and assistance in connection with traffic patrols.

(1) The Department of Education and the Highway Division shall cooperate with any public, private or parochial school in the organization, supervision, control and operation of its traffic patrol.

(2) The Department of State Police, the sheriff of each county or the police of each city may assist any public, private or parochial school in the organization, supervision, control or operation of its traffic patrol. [1961 c.575 §4; 1965 c.100 §246; 1971 c.189 §2]

811.010 Failure to yield to pedestrian in crosswalk; penalty.

(1) The driver of a vehicle commits the offense of failure to yield to a pedestrian in a crosswalk if:

(a) A pedestrian is crossing a roadway within a marked or unmarked crosswalk where there are no traffic control devices in place or in operation; and

(b) The driver does not stop before entering the crosswalk and yield the right of way to the pedestrian when the pedestrian is:

(A) Approaching so closely to the half of the roadway along which the driver is proceeding so as to be in a position of danger by closely approaching or reaching the center of the roadway; or

(B) On the half of the roadway on and along which the driver is proceeding.

(2) This section does not require a driver to stop and yield the right of way to a pedestrian under any of the following circumstances:

(a) Upon a roadway with a safety island, if the driver is proceeding along the half of the roadway on the far side of the safety island from the pedestrian; or

(b) Where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead crossing has been provided at or near a crosswalk.

(3) The offense described in this section, failure to yield to a pedestrian in a crosswalk, is a Class B traffic infraction. [1975 c.451 §42; 1981 c.22 §4; 1983 c.338 §544; 1985 c.16 §279]

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
School Patrol Pledge

I promise on my honor:

1. To faithfully perform my duties as a School Traffic Patrol Member.
2. To report for duty on time and to obey all traffic laws, traffic patrol regulations, my supervisor and officers of the patrol.
3. To do my part in helping reduce traffic accidents, and by my example, help make my school a model one for safety.
4. To strive to earn the respect of my fellow students.
5. To preserve my equipment, and return it when asked to do so.

Signature of Patrol Member

Approval of Parent or Guardian

Address

Approval of Faculty Supervisor

Telephone

Date Installed

Traffic Patrol

(This pledge must be signed by parent or guardian and retained in school file for duration of patrol duty.)

TO PARENTS:

Membership on a school traffic patrol is an honored position with thousands of Oregon youngsters taking part in the activity each year.

Those selected to serve on a patrol are chosen because of their dependability, scholastic standing, leadership, judgment, courtesy, and interest in the program.

The primary aims of the patrol are:

To help protect children from automobile accidents while they are on their way to and from school.

To help children to develop pedestrian safety habits.

To foster qualities of leadership and good citizenship in patrol members and to help them build a sense of responsibility for the safety of themselves and others.

Operations of school traffic patrols, authorized by ORS 336.450 to 336.480, are directed by local school authorities in accordance with state regulations.

Patrol membership will help youngsters develop better understanding of pedestrian and vehicular traffic hazards—an understanding which is most vital if traffic accidents are to be prevented.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

for further information . . .

Oregon Department of Education

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Bob George & John Jolly
School Traffic Patrols
378-3577